THE

Caledonian Mercury.

No. 9606. EDINBURGH, MONDAY, MARCH 31. 1783.

THEATRE ROYAL

Not acted this Season.

For the Benefit of Mrs CORNELYS,

And the laſt Night of her Performance this Season,

On WEDNESDAY Evening, April 2. will be preſented, the Comedy of

THE JEALOUS WIFE.

Oakly, Mr WOODS;
Lord Trinket, Mr WARD; Sir Harry Beagle, Mr MOSS;
Charles Oakly, Mr Sutherland; Ruſhe, Mr Johnſon;
Captain O'Cutter, Mr Hallion; and Major Oakly, Mr Fowler.
Harriet, Mrs BADDELEY;
And Mrs Oakly, Mrs CORNELYS.

End of the Play, An ADDRESS to the TOWN, written and to be ſpoken by Mrs CORNELYS.—And, between the Play and Farce, a DISSERTATION ON HOBBLEY HORSES, by Mr MOSS.

To which, by deſire, will be added, *(not acted this Seaſon)* a Farce, called

THE CITIZEN.

Young Philpot, Mr WARD;
Young Wilding, Mr SUTHERLAND;
Old Philpot, Mr MOSS;
And Maria, Mrs CORNELYS.

Tickets to be had of Mrs CORNELYS, next Phyſicians Hall, George-Street, St Andrew's Square; and at the Box-office, Theatre.

Mrs CORNELYS moſt reſpectfully begs leave to inform her friends and the Public, that the emoluments of the above night (after the uſual charges) are entirely her own, in conſequence of her agreement; and ſhe humbly hopes for a continuance of that countenance and favour ſhe has hitherto ſo amply experienced.

Premiums Gained at the Linen Hall.

Truſtees-Office, Edinburgh, March 31. 1783.

THE Commiſſioners and Truſtees for Fiſheries, Manufactures, and Improvements in Scotland, do hereby advertiſe, That the gentlemen who acted as judges in determining the preference amongſt the various articles of ſcotch manufacture, lodged for competition at the Linen Hall in the year 1782, having made their reports, the ſealed notes belonging to the preferable articles were opened in preſence of a Committee of the Board, and the Gainers declared; who are as follow:

For the beſt ten pieces of Linen, in imitation of Ruſſian Sheeting, *John Melvill and Son*, manufacturers in Dyſart, L. 25 0 0

For the beſt ſix pieces of Chequered Linen for ſhamens ſhirting, *Andrew Meldrum* manufacturer in Kirkaldy, 15 0 0

For the beſt ſix pieces of Stripped Muſlin, *Robert and Adam Thomſon*, manufacturers in Glaſgow, - - 20 0 0

For the beſt ſix pieces of Muſlin Handkerchiefs, *Lockhart and Monteith*, manufacturers in Glaſgow, - - 20 0 0

The judges thought theſe ſtripped muſlins, and Muſlin handkerchiefs, ſuperior in quality to any they had ever ſeen manufactured in Scotland.

For the beſt ſix pieces of Woollen Cloth, 20 l.

Two parcels were lodged for competition, which the judges thought equally well manufactured; the premium, therefore, is to be divided between the competitors, who are, *Archibald Macdowall* clothier in Edinburgh, - - - - 10 0 0

And *Henry Duncan* alſo clothier there, - - 10 0 0

For the beſt ſix pieces of Hunters Cloth, 20 l.

The parcel which the judges preferred as beſt, was found, upon opening the ſealed note, to be the manufacture of Archibald Borthwick clothier in Dalkeith; but as it appears that he has gained the premium in *three* former years upon this article, he is therefore, by the Board's regulations, precluded from receiving this premium.

For the ſecond beſt ſix pieces of the ſame kind of cloth, *William Mabon* clothier at Camno, near Dunſe, 10 0 0

For the beſt ſix pieces of Black Laſting for Shoes, *Alexander Borthwick* merchant in Edinburgh, - - 10 0 0

For the beſt dozen of Fine Hats, at a guinea each, *Thomas Tibbets* hatter in Edinburgh, - - - 10 0 0

For the ſecond beſt dozen of the ſame kind of Hats, *George Hſlop* hatter in Dalkeith, - - - 5 0 0

For the beſt dozen of Hats made entirely of materials the produce of Scotland, *John Buchanan* hatter in Glaſgow, 10 0 0

For the ſecond beſt dozen of the ſame kind of Hats, 5 l.

And for the beſt dozen of Felt Hats, 10 l.

Thomas Buchanan, hatter in Glaſgow, was found to have gained on both theſe articles. By the Board's regulations, however, he cannot receive more than one premium; but it was thought reaſonable to allow him the higheſt of the two, viz. - - 10 0 0

For the ſecond beſt dozen of Felt Hats, *Mackinlay and Boyle* hatters in Glaſgow, - - - 5 0 0

For the beſt ſix pieces of Long Ells or Serges, 10 l.

And for the ſecond beſt ſix pieces, 5 l.

There was only one parcel lodged, which the judges did not think ſo well manufactured as to deſerve the higheſt premium; but this being the firſt time that a premium has been offered on theſe goods, the manufacturer, *Andrew Alexander* weaver in the town and pariſh of Alva, Stirlingſhire, was allowed the ſecond premium of - - - 5 0 0

For the beſt ſix pieces of Fine Flannel, 20 l.

And for the ſecond-beſt ſix pieces, 5 l.

The two parcels which the judges found to be the beſt and ſecond-beſt were manufactured, the one by James Stirling clothier in Dalkeith, and the other by *George Mercer* clothier in Wilderhaugh, near Galaſhiels. But both of them are precluded from premium, on account of their having in former years, gained three premiums each upon the above article.

For the beſt ſix pieces of Stocking Cloth; *John Nixon* and Co. ſtocking-manufacturers in Hawick, 10 0 0

For the ſecond-beſt ſix pices of the ſame kind of Cloth, *Alex. Chriſtie* ſtocking-manufacturer in Montroſe, 5 0 0

For the beſt Drawing of a Machine uſed in manufacture, *John Rennie* mill-wright in Edinburgh, - 10 0 0

N. B. The Machine is a Mill for beating flax.

For the beſt Drawing of a Damaſk Pattern, *William Main*, junior, at Dalquharn Printfield,

Upon the other articles for which the Board offered premium, viz. Cotton Cloth for printing, Diaper Linen, and Calimancoe, no premium has been gained, there not having been any of the firſt-mentioned goods lodged to compete, and only one parcel of each of the latter; none of which were thought ſo well manufactured as to merit premium.

The above Premiums will be paid at this office to any perſon who preſents a receipt from the gainer or gainers, accompanied with their affidavits, before a Juſtice of Peace, or other Magiſtrate, that the goods with which they competed were of Scotch manufacture, and made by themſelves, or for their ſole behoof.

By Order of the Board,

ROBT. ARBUTHNOT, Sec.

By Deſire,

For the Benefit of Mrs BELL,

ON THURSDAY Evening, 3d April, will be preſented, the Comedy of

SHE STOOPS TO CONQUER;

OR,

THE MISTAKES OF A NIGHT.

(Written by the late Dr GOLDSMITH, Author of *The Deſerted Village*, &c.)

Young Marlow, Mr WOODS;
Haſtings, Mr Bell; Diggory, Mr Banks; Landlord, Mr Kelly;
And Hardcaſtle, Mr MOSS;
Sir Charles Marlow, Mr Sparks; Roger, Mr Simpſon; Dick Muggins, Mr Benſon; Tom Twiſt, Mr J. Bland; Aminadab, Mr Bland, jun.
And Tony Lumpkin
(With the humorous Songs of *Big Bet Bouncer*, & *the Three Jolly Pigeons*)
Mr JOHNSON.
Mrs Hardcaſtle, Mrs BURDEN.
Miſs Neville, Mrs Woods; Dolly, Mrs Tannett;
And Miſs Hardcaſtle, Miſs FARREN.

End of Act I. An Iriſh Song, called *Dermot and Sheela*, by Mr BELL.

End of the Play, a much admired Laughing, Crying, Whimſical, Sentimental, Tragic Comic, Operatical INTERLUDE, written by Samuel Foote, Eſq; called,

Piety in Pattens; or, Virtue in Danger.

Thomas Corkſcrew (the amorous Butler) Mr MOSS;
Squire Turnip Top, Mr LA-MASH;
Mrs Candy (the Houſe-keeper) Mrs MOUNTFORT;
And Polly Pattens, (the Houſe-maid) Mrs SPARKS.

To which will be added, a BALLAD FARCE, called, The

WATERMAN; or, the FIRST OF AUGUST.

Tom Tug, (the Waterman) Mr BELL;
Bundle, Mr JOHNSON;
And Robin, (the Macaroni Gardener) Mr MOSS.
Mrs Bundle, Mrs SPARKS;
And Wilhelmina, Miſs FARREN.

Tickets to be had, and places for the Boxes taken, of Mr Gibb, at the Office of the Theatre, and of Mr Bell, at Mr Blackwood's ſhoemaker, Syme's Cloſe, Caltoun.

DUNN's ASSEMBLY ROOMS.

By particular Deſire of ſeveral Ladies of Diſtinction,

THERE WILL BE

AN ASSEMBLY,

On Thurſday next, the 3d April.

TICKETS to be had at DUNN's HOTEL, 3 s. each.

SUN FIRE OFFICE,

ROYAL EXCHANGE, EDINBURGH, MARCH 17. 1783.

AN Act of Parliament having paſſed, charging a Duty on all perſons whoſe property ſhall be Inſured from Loſs by Fire, the inſured in this Office, whoſe Premiums become due at the next LADY-DAY *Quarter, are deſired to pay in their Premiums for the enſuing year, on Wedneſday the 26th inſtant, or within fifteen days after Lady-Day; and at the ſame time to come prepared to pay the Duty of One Shilling and Sixpence on every One Hundred Pounds inſured, in purſuance of the ſaid act, viz. One year and three quarters from Midſummer 1782, to Lady-Day 1784.*

N. B. It is requeſted, that the inſured will bring with them their Policies, for the better aſcertaining the ſum to be paid for the ſaid duty.

And notice is hereby given, that all claims upon this Office, for loſs or damage by fire, will in future be paid without any deduction.

TO BE SOLD

BY MARTIN AND KERR, LEITH,

A PARCEL of White Dutch Clover Seed,

Riga Lint Seed of beſt quality, in sheeted barrels, cleaned under the inſpection of the Truſtees.

Riga Crown Pearl Aſhes.

SALE OF TEAS AND SPIRITS.

JOHN AITCHISON, at his Tea and Spirit Ware-houſe, head of the middle Fleſh-market cloſe, Edinburgh, being always anxious to merit the public favour, has juſt now got to hand, a large aſſortment of TEAS and SPIRITS, which he is ſelling at the following reduced prices, viz.

Bohea, 3 s. 6 d. per lib.
Beſt ditto, 4 s.
Congo, 5 s.
Fineſt ditto, 6 s.
Souchong, 7 s.
Fineſt ditto, 7 s. 6 d,
Hyſon Green, 10 s.
Fineſt ditto, 12 s.

Double Rum, at 10 s. per gallon.
Single ditto, 6 s.
Coniac Brandy, 10 s.
Geneva, 5 s.
Whiſky, and all other kinds of Britiſh ſpirits at the loweſt prices, and of the beſt qualities.

N. B. He in particular recommends his 6 s and 7 s. tea.

From the London Papers, March 25.

LONDON.

Intelligence from Bombay, received at Buſſora the 29th of December, 1782. extracted from letters, dated Bombay, the 28th of September, viz.

"After a ſecond action with the French fleet on the 12th of April, Sir Edward Hughes proceeded with his ſquadron to Trincomale; having refitted the ſeveral ſhips, he ſailed again from thence the 14th of June, and anchored at Negapatnam road the next day to watch the motions of the enemy. On the 5th of July the French fleet appeared in ſight, and the day after Sir Edward had another engagement with them, in which he gained a decided ſuperiority over them, and had not the wind ſhifted, and thrown a part of the Engliſh ſquadron out of action at the very time when ſome of the enemy's ſhips had broken the line, and were running away, and others were greatly diſabled, there is great reaſon to believe ſome of their line of battle ſhips muſt have been captured. One of them, the Severe, ſtruck to the Sultan, but while the Sultan was wearing to join the Admiral, ſhe made what ſail ſhe could, fired, and raked the Sultan, without ſhewing any colours, and then got in amongſt her own ſhips. Sir Edward ſent the day after to Monſieur Suffrein to demand this ſhip, but Monſieur Suffrein returned for anſwer, that the halliards of her enſign had been ſhot away; that her colours had come down in conſequence of this accident, and had not been intentionally ſtruck.

"The French fleet in this action conſiſted of ten ſhips of the line, the Engliſh Hannibal of 50, the frigates La Fine, Bellona, Naid, and Dilligent; the Engliſh fleet of the eight line of battle ſhips which were before with Sir Edward, the Sultan and Magnanime, the Iſis and Seahorſe. The loſs on our ſide was Captain Maclellan of the Superb, killed; ſix other officers wounded, 77 men killed, and 233 wounded. The loſs on the ſide of the enemy is not mentioned; their fleet proceeded to Cuddalore, and the damage ſuſtained by ours was ſo great, that Sir Edward gave up the thought of purſuing them. The 15th of July he was in Negapatnam Road, and intended proceeding to Madras for a ſupply of proviſions, ammunition and ſtores. He arrived at Madras the 20th, and was expected to ſail again about the 5th of Auguſt, in queſt of the French ſquadron. The Sceptre, one of Sir Richard Bickerton's ſquadron, arrived at Madras the 9th of July; ſhe parted company with Sir Richard at the mouth of the Channel, and proceeded ſingly to Rio Janeiro; ſhe there found the Medea frigate; they ſtaid there a month for Sir Richard, and he not arriving they ſailed for India about the 28th of April. Off the Cape they captured a large French ſtoreſhip; the Sceptre left her in the Channel between Madagaſcar and the main, in charge of the Medea, and paſſed on for Madras.

"Sir Richard arrived at Bombay the 5th of September with five line of battle ſhips, and the Juno frigate, and ſailed the 17th. The following ſhips arrived at the ſame time: the Harriot armed ſtore-ſhip, the Ann and Amedia tranſports, Royal Henry, Ceres, Ganges, Alfred, Kent, Warren, Haſtings, Calcutta, Worceſter, Dutton, Earl Talbot, Royal Biſhop, Naſſau, Hawke, and Murſe. The four laſt remained at Bombay; the Hawke and Murſe, on account of their being leaky; all the reſt ſailed with Sir Richard Bickerton for Madraſs, as did likewiſe the Latham, which had been all the rains waiting to be docked. The Hinde cutter (which Sir Richard was bringing to India from Rio Janeiro) the Minerva ſtoreſhip, the Major, Norfolk, and Nottingham, parted company off Triſtan da Contra, in lat. 37, South, and have not ſince been heard of, except the Minerva, which was laſt ſeen by ſome of the ſquadron to the Eaſtward of the Cape, ſteering more to the Southward than the other ſhips, with intention, as was ſuppoſed, of going the outward paſſage to Madraſs. The Neptune and Royal Admiral, were to ſail from Bombay direct for Europe, in eight or ten days. The Locko, Aſia, Oſterly, and Eſſex, ſailed from Bombay for China, the 6th of Auguſt in company, and little doubt was entertainined of their ſafe arrival there, as the French fleet continued on the coaſt of Cuddalore.

"There were accounts at Moſambique, that ſome of our Indiamen were obliged to bear away, not being able to get round the Cape, and were lying at St Auguſtine's in June and July; they were ſuppoſed to be the ſhips from China, which paſſed the Straits of Malacca, the 10th of March; Gen. Goddard, Meſſ. Draper, Gambier, Griffiths, Bruce, and ſeveral others, had taken their paſſage for England, in the Neptune and Royal Admiral, and the Mercury was to be diſpatched to Buſſora, after the departure of thoſe ſhips. The peace with the Mahrattas was ſtill uncertain, and the Carnatic much in the ſame ſituation, as it was for ſome time before."

Extract of letter from Bombay, dated Oct. 29.

"The laſt advvices from Madras are of ſo old a date as the 10th of Auguſt; they mention the return of the Monmouth and Sceptre from Trincomale, having landed a reinforcement for that garriſon of 380 Europeans; but letters from Anjengo, received here by different boats, abſolutely ſay, that the French ſquadron arrived before Trincomale on the 30th of Auguſt; that they poſſeſſed themſelves of the fort the very next day; that on the 1ſt of September our fleet appeared off, and on the third the two fleets came to action, when Monſieur Suffrein was forced, with the whole of his ſquadron, after conſiderable damage ſuſtained, to retire into the inner harbour of Trincomale, where, ſay the ſame letters, he continues blocked up. Sir Richard Bickerton's fleet paſſed Tellicherry the 28th ult. and are ſuppoſed to have joined Sir Edward Hughes about the 10th inſtant. All appearance of peace with the Mahrattas ſeems at an end, as a large body of their troops are hourly expected in the Concan, and the Bengal detachment is ordered to move on the firſt of next month."

Extract of a letter from Rome, Feb. 18.

"The following is the letter from the Empreſs of Ruſſia, which has induced the Pope, after having conſulted with the Catholic Powers, as we have had occaſion to mention a few days ago, to grant his brief for the re eſtabliſhment of the Jeſuits in Ruſſia. The letter is directed to the Ruſſian Ambaſſador at Warſaw.

"As I have not yet received any anſwer from the Pope to my letter to him in favour of Monſ. Sienceſterwitz, Archbiſhop of the Roman Church of Mehiloff, and concerning the conſecration of his coadjutor Monſ. de Beniſlaſki; I command you very expreſsly to ſignify to the Nuncio from Rome at the Court of Warſaw, how important it is for his Sovereign to ſatisfy me on the above points, without loſs of time, ſignifying, that in caſe I ſhould fail in an application which concerns his Church alone, I muſt be wanting in what I owe to myſelf and dignity, were I to put up patiently with ſuch a mark of diſreſpect; ſo that any further delay would compel me to withdraw from the Roman religion, that protection which I have hitherto granted it in my empire. I have not only included the above mode of worſhip in the univerſal tolera ion allowed to all other ſects, but I have highly diſtinguiſhed it, and permitted the head of that religion to enjoy all the authority he could reaſonably expect over thoſe of his per uaſion. But if I meet with no other return from him than ſo ſhocking a conduct towards me, I ſhall be obliged to make him ſenſible that he owes all this influence to my moderation only, and that without him I have ſufficient means to effect my purpoſe; as it is inrontrovertible that all manner of diſcipline, civil or eccleſiaſtical, muſt, for the preſervation of good order, depend upon the ruling powers. Moreover, you ſhall acquaint the Nuncio, that previous to my taking any diſagreeable ſtep againſt his Maſter, I once more intreat the Pope to anſwer me, without delay, noways doubting but his acknowledged wiſdom and prudence will induce him to do it in a ſatisfactory manner, and conformable to that humanity which becomes his dignity. Do not hide from him, that all the Roman Catholics ſettled in my dominions of White Ruſſia, having turned from our orthodox faith on account only of the perſecutions carried on againſt them, or their anceſtors, in Poland, are ready, on the firſt ſignal, to re-embrace our mode of worſhip; to which they are attached in their

hearts, as its tenets are far more humane, and never clashed with the welfare and good order of society. In fine, give the Nuncio to understand, that I will brook neither representations nor delays; and that it behoves him to make the Pope sensible of his true interest. On my part, that he may not be doubtful about the matter, I have given directions to Prince Gallitzin, to represent it in the same light to the Nuncio at Vienna, as you are hereby commanded to do to that of Warsaw.

(Signed) CATHERINE."

LONDON GAZETTE, *March 25.*

Commissions signed by his Majesty for the Army in Ireland.

105th Regiment of foot, or Volunteers of Ireland, Charles M'Donald, Esq; to be Captain.

To be *Lieutenants*, Thomas Proctor, James Moffatt, Hugh Gillespie, Thomas Flyn, John Thompson, Thomas Lindlay, James Cordner, Bayley Exton, Abel Harris, George Darley, William Freemantle, Gentlemen.

To be *Ensigns*, Edmund Dowling, John Parker, Arthur Fleming, George Moore, John Hudson, John Munro, Arthur Wilkinson, Walter Cunninghame, Gentlemen.

Patrick Dillon, Gent. to be Surgeon.

All the above commissions dated the 21st day of March, 1782.

5th Dragoons, Serjeant Maj r Wynne Faulitt to be Adjutant, vice Thomas Tickell, who retires. Dated March 5. 1783.

8th Dragoons, Mr Joseph Mathews to be Cornet, vice William Connell, who retires. Dated as above.

18th Dragoons, Mr Robert Shanly to be Adjutant, vice Michael Shanly, who resigns. Dated as above.

5th Foot, Mr William Newton to be Ensign, vice Aubrey Vere Hunt, who retires. Dated as above.

11th Foot, Mr James Caulfield to be Ensign, vice George Nesbitt, by purchase. Dated as above. Mr Gerald O'Reilly to be Ensign, vice Webber, by purchase. Dated as above. Mr Edmund Reynolds to be Ensign, vice James Hawthorne, who retires. Dated as above.

49th Foot. Honourable William Gore to be Ensign, vice William Butler, dismissed. Dated as above. Mr John Cages to be Ensign, vice Francis Power; by purchase. Dated as above.

103d Foot, Lieutenant James King Combe to be Captain, vice William Byers, who retires. Dated as above. Ensign William A. Creed to be Lieutenant, vice James King Combe. Mr Harvey Combe to be Ensign.

Battle-axe Guards, Philip Marjoribanks, Esq; to be Lieutenant, vice William Thomas Smyth, Esq; who retires. Dated as above.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, *Wednesday, March 26.*

READ a first time, Hankey's Divorce bill from the Lords.

Ordered in a bill for allowing further time for the enrollment of deeds and wills made by Papists.

In a Committee went through the indemnity bill with amendments. To be reported to-morrow.

Mr Tomkyns from the Customs, presented an account of the present prices of corn. Ordered to lie on the table.

In a Committee of Supply, came to a resolution, that provision be made for the pay and cloathing for the militia. To be reported to-morrow.

Received, and read a petition from the debtors in Exeter jail. Ordered to lie on the table.

Received and read a petition from Newcastle, relative to the circulation of bad copper coin. Ordered to lie on the table.

Received and read a petition from the debtors in Bedford jail. Ordered to lie on the table.

His Majesty's Message.

Lord *Ludlow* reported to the House, that his Majesty had been waited upon with the Address of that Honourable House of Monday last, which his Majesty was pleased to receive most graciously, and to say, "*That it was his earnest desire, to do every thing in his power to comply with the wishes expressed by his faithful Commons.*"

Lord *Surrey* rose, as soon as Lord Ludlow had finished, and after expressing a wish, that the message might be entered on the journals, and printed in the votes, said, he had full confidence in the gracious intention of his Majesty, and felt no small share of comfort from having heard so sacred a pledge of assurance, that a matter, which not only that House, but the whole kingdom was anxious about, would speedily be settled and adjusted. In case, however, the Address of that House should fail of its desired effect, and no arrangement of Administration, notwithstanding the Royal message, should soon be made, he desired to be understood as giving notice, that he would, on Monday next, move for an enquiry into the causes that had so long prevented an arrangement taking place.

Lord *North* said, his Majesty's message was so full of grace and goodness, that he thought it ought to be received with the utmost satisfaction and gratitude by the House. With regard to the notice given by the noble Earl, he declared, he wished not to have heard a syllable that day, that indicated the most distant degree of jealousy in the House, as to the sincerity of the royal intention; he trusted, that there would be no occasion to bring forward any such motion, as that the noble Earl had hinted at, but that the matter, which the country wished for, would be concluded before Monday; at least, after they had been given to expect it from so high an authority, he thought it did not become the House to express the least doubt of its due performance.

American Trade Bill.

As soon as the *Chancellor of the Exchequer* came into the House, he moved the order of the day, to proceed on the further consideration of the report of the American trade bill. The order being read, the Chancellor said, the American merchants of the city of London, had called a meeting upon the subject, and had since applied to him, desiring a little more time to digest their ideas, and make up their minds upon the business. In order, therefore, to give those who were deeply interested in the effect of the bill, the opportunity of maturing their opinions upon it, he would, with the leave of the House, move to put the farther consideration of the report off till Friday, (to-morrow.)

The motion was put and agreed to, and the House immediately adjourned.

From the London Papers, Feb. 27.

Naples, Feb. 25. The courier which set out from hence for Montelione, on the 5th of this month, was obliged to return, as a large chasm in the earth prevented his pursuing his journey.

Leghorn, March 5. The Magistrate of Messina has sent a petition to the King of Naples, praying that it may please his Majesty to send relief to that unfortunate city, particularly a number of bakers and carpenters. The said petition describes such misery as must shock the minds of every person of the least feeling. It says, that all the buildings are thrown down, both public and private, and a vast number of the inhabitants buried in the ruins, some dead, others half covered, but unable to be got out for want workmen and of tools; and as all the ovens are destroyed, no bread can be made, although some vessels in the port had corn on board. In short, the distress is beyond description.

LONDON.

Yesterday at noon the Majesties came to the Queen's palace from Windsor; his Majesty went to St James's; the levee broke up at three o'clock. A privy council was then held, at which Lord Shelburne assisted. The Secretaries of State, and Lord Weymouth, had afterwards a private audience of his Majesty till near five o'clock.

The same day the Duke of Portland was at court; his Grace staid but a short time.

Yesterday the Honourable William Pitt, Chancellor of the Exchequer, was at court and had a long conference with his Majesty. Lord Ferrers had also a conference with the King.

Yesterday the Lord Chancellor had a private conference with the King at the Queen's palace, before his Majesty went to St. James's.

No message was received by the Duke of Portland or Lord North, relative to the arrangement of an Administration, last night at ten o'clock.

A certain young personage has, at last, been impressed with an idea, that a passion for *play* should be one of the marking characteristics of a *spirited P——ce*; he has, therefore, been lately initiated into the bewitching mysteries of this fashionable art, for the *trifling* entrance of 30,000 l.; and for which, we understand, he is at this moment a creditor of *honor* to a certain *popular character*, who, in return, has promised that his Royal Highness's household shall be increased to 100,000 l. per annum!

Though the negociation with the Duke of Portland and his party has been broken off for some days, it is supposed that it will be renewed in the course of this evening; and as the difficulties which occasioned the discontinuance of the negotiation have been done away by Lord North, it is now to be hoped that the whole arrangement will be amicably concluded, and announced on Saturday. *Gen. Ev. Post.*

Yesterday General Conway, who is Governor of the Island of Jersey, waited on his Majesty, and had a long conference relative to the disturbances which have taken place in that garrison, which are reported to have arisen from the military insisting upon their discharge, which being denied by their officers, they seized on the arms and amunition and committed many acts of violence, but happily, though there were several discharges made of the great guns no lives were lost.

This morning some dispatches were received from Newfoundland, which were brought over in the Sally, arrived at Falmouth. They contain an account of the safe arrival there of all the merchant-ships which sailed last from Waterford.

A villainous and inflammatory hand-bill was yesterday in circulation, exhorting people to arm and assemble in St George's Fields, to take upon themselves the vindication of their own rights.—This dangerous trash was expressed in very bad language, and must evidently have originated from some petty villain, as devoid of education as of principle. It is the misfortune of such disjointed times, that they put it in the power of every low incendiary to alarm the apprehensions, or disturb the quiet of the community. This execrable effusion, contemptible as it was in every point of view, produced sufficient effect to induce the Commander in Chief to issue orders for doubling the guards at St James's, &c. and to furnish the men with twenty rounds of shot, and a proportionable share of the other ammunition.—The City Association also took the alarm, and Mr Alderman Turner, with 20 men belonging to the corps under his command, went to the Mansion House to offer their protection to the Lord Mayor, in case of a disturbance.—How powerfully ought these considerations to operate in the breast of Royalty, to induce him graciously to accommodate himself to the wishes of his people, when rascals of such a nature as the author of the paper alluded to, have sufficient influence to throw his people into disorder and apprehension! *Eng. Chron.*

Yesterday morning an officer was sent off express from Gen. Conway to Jersey, with the necessary orders to the deputy Governor and Commander there of his Majesty's troops, to quell the mutiny at that place.

A report gains ground in the very uppermost circles of politics, that a dispute is likely to take place on the question, as to which of the forces shall first evacuate the dominions of the United States of America, the French or the British.

Letters from Philadelphia say, that though the resolution had not formally passed, yet, above a year ago, a variety of circumstances strongly indicated a determination in Congress to appoint Dr Franklin American Resident at the Court of London, whenever an accommodation of differences should be effected.

A letter from Paris says, that that city abounds with English people, who are almost daily coming in. The same letter says, that many of the English gentlemen have paid a visit to Dr Franklin, who received them in the politest manner. It also says, that some disagreeable news is arrived at Paris from the East Indies, but the particulars are kept from the knowledge of the public.

A letter from Paris says, a pressing invitation has been sent by the King and Queen of France to General Washington, to come for some months at least to Versailles, and in person receive the investiture of the honours that await him. A line-of-battle-ship is ordered from Martinico to Philadelphia, to take the General on board, if he accedes to the wishes of their Majesties.

That great and eminent statesman, Sir Francis Walsingham, who, by an uncommon sagacity, and political finesse, penetrated into the secret councils of foreign courts, and by causing the bills drawn by Spain to be protested at Madrid, protracted the sailing of the famous Armada for a whole year, and by that means preserved this country from the destruction to which it seemed devoted, was equally illustrious on account of his talents and integrity; and the character and conduct of this great man, cannot be too strongly recommended as an example to modern statesmen. No man had more unbounded opportunities of enriching himself, but his attention to his private interest was so entirely lost in his unremitting endeavours to promote the public welfare, that he died in such a state of poverty, that his friends were under the necessity of burying him privately by night, lest his corpse should be arrested. He was so abstemious a man, that a very slender income would have yielded a gratification to all his desires, but his private fortune was exhausted in the service of his country.

A vast encrease to the revenue of Government is expected from the proposed reduction of the duties of the Customs, as by this project Government will be freed from the great impositions daily committed by clearing goods outwards, for the sake of obtaining the drawback, and then smuggling them on shore again. Both the fair trader and the consumer will also be greatly benefited by this plan; as the former will not be liable to be undersold by the dealers in run goods, and the price of a vast variety of articles will be considerably reduced to the latter.

We are told that the Hollanders are preparing to bring fish to the British markets. If money an article of such insignificant value, that we shall again see it daily carried away in immense sums by foreigners, and that too at a time when we have abundance of small shipping un-employed, and seamen coming home by thousands, who, by being engaged in the business of our fisheries might serve two purposes of the highest importance? Namely, reduce the price of provisions, and keep our ready money at home. Add to this, that employment would be given to a great number of people, many of whom may be urged by necessity to interrupt the peace of the public, and despoil individuals of their property.

We have the pleasure to inform the public, that Earl Ferrers is certainly now forming a bill, to bring into Parliament, in order to have forty thousand able seamen, entered, of their own free will, from the age of eighteen to forty, to be registered and to be paid eight shillings a month, as long as their names are in the register, by which means his Majesty may (if so many ships can be got in order in the time) man one hundred and twenty sail of the line in three or four months time, which will enable us to support ourselves against all the united powers of Europe, if they should presume to insult us, or under any pretence come to hostile measures, with the hopes of our being unprepared.

A letter from Vienna says, that notwithstanding there is no probability of a war with the Turks, the Emperor is making the same preparations as if there was, from whence it is conjectured he is apprehensive of being attacked by some other power. The same letter adds, that the Protestants have obtained leave to build churches in any part of the Emperor's dominions where it is most convenient for them to reside.

Mr Oswald, the American Negociator, is said to be one of the richest private men in this kingdom, as he possesses property to the amount of at least one million of money.

On Saturday last, one James Wilson, a seaman, late belonging to the Ville de Paris, was examined at Sir Thomas Pye's office at Portsmouth; he declared he was on board her at the time she foundered. His relation is, that he clung to a piece of a wreck, when the ship was going to pieces; and after being several hours upon it, during the greatest part of which time he was insensible, he was taken up by a Danish merchant ship, bound from St Thomas's to Ostend, the master of which told him, he saw the Ville de Paris down, he himself being so much overcome by terror, as not to recollect the circumstance; but it is certain, he saw the Glorieux founder the day preceding the fate of the Ville de Paris. He reports he was so infirm, after he was taken up, as to be incapable of moving: and that on the Dane putting in to Havre de Grace, he was sent on shore to the hospital, where he was very humanely treated, and examined by the Commandant and Major of the Police, who sent his relation to the French king. After his recovery, he had a passage provided for him to England in a Russian ship, which is now at Spithead, the master of which confirms such part of his account as he could have been a witness to.

Yesterday morning, about two o'clock, a dreadful fire broke out at the Bell and Griffin Alehouse, on Rotherhithe Wall, which consumed the house and brew-house of Mr Goddard, brewer, Mr Hilliard boat builder, and Mr Gifford butcher, which were reduced to ashes in less than an hour, and two others much damaged. Two sailors, lodgers at the public-house, perished in the flames; another, who first gave the alarm, finding it impossible to get down stairs, climbed over the roof of the house, but coming to a sky-light over Mr Goddard's counting-house, fell through, and broke his thigh, the noise of which alarmed Mr Goddard, who, with his wife, three children, and two maid-servants, had just time to escape. The people at the public-house jumped from the window, and escaped death. It is not yet known how it began.

Yesterday morning a grave was opened in Lambeth Church, for the interment of the Archbishop of Canterbury, when a coffin was found, supposed by its inscription to have been buried at least 200 years.

Advices have been received at the Admiralty from Bourdeaux, dated March 11. which say, "Within these two days a number of large vessels, at least forty, some of which were loaded, others full rigged and masted, broke from their moorings by the violence of the current, running at the rate of ten miles an hour, which on their passage carried down a number of other ships, every one of which have suffered considerable damage, some being driven on shore, and others sunk in the river; so that it is computed the losses will at least amount to twelve or fifteen millions of livres."

East-India-House Intelligence.

Yesterday a quarterly general court was held at the East-India House in Leadenhall-street, pursuant to an act of Parliament, which states that four quarterly courts shall be held, on or about Lady-day, Midsummer, Michaelmas-day, and Christmas, in order to read over the accounts of the Company, their debts and credits, balance of accounts, &c. (The courts at Midsummer and Christmas only to be for the purpose of declaring the half-yearly dividends.)

Sir Robert Fletcher took the chair soon after twelve o'clock.

The clerk read over the minutes of the last Court, and afterwards from the books read a state of the accounts made up to Lady-day 1783.

After which the Chairman rose up to acquaint the Proprietors, that since the last General Court, over-land dispatches had been received from the Presidencies of Madras and Bombay, by which they had advice of two other actions in the East-Indies, between his Majesty's squadron, under the command of the Admiral Sir Edward Hughes, K. B. of the Blue squadron, and the French fleet under Monf. Suffrein's command, both which dispatches and advices were read by the clerk at the table. [*For which see first page.*]

The dispatches being finished, the Chairman acquainted the court that it was a quarterly court, summoned barely to read the accounts, &c. but a requisition of nine proprietors having desired it may be made special, it had been so advertised; and he hoped some of those gentlemen being, he conjectured, present, would now bring forward what they might have to offer to the proprietors.

On which Governor Johnstone arose, and declared himself one of those nine proprietors who had signed the requisition to the Chairman, that the court might be made special.

The matter he had to produce, he said, was quite *nouvelle* to many persons then present. It concerned Mr George Baldwin, a merchant at Grand Cairo, in Egypt, to which gentleman's care, integrity, and abilities, the Company were chiefly

included for those intelligences from India, which had been found of such very great utility to the Company since the breaking out of the war in particular.

After some conversation on the subject, it was resolved, That Mr George Baldwin, who has had the management of dispatching and forwarding the East-India Company's dispatches from India to England, be permitted to petition the court of Directors, setting forth his claims on the Company, and that the Directors will take the same into their consideration.—Mr Baldwin has already received 1200 l. for this business.

The question was then put, and the court broke up.

Extract of a letter from Paris, March 16.

"The 26th of last month the contrary winds still continued to blow on the coast of Naples, so that it was not possible for the lightest tartane to sail for Sicily. We have not the least account of Catania and Palermo; it is feared the inland parts of the island have suffered much. Yesterday it was reported that Ætna was swallowed up; and that in the south parts of Sicily nothing was seen but fires and flaming volcanoes."

Extract of a letter from Paris, March 16.

"Madame the Comtesse of Fremont repaired, on the 12th inst. to St Dennis, to meet her husband, late commander of the Jason, who passes through that town in his way to the state prison, where he is to be confined for twenty years and one day. The sentence first awarded against that gentleman by the Court-martial had doomed him to the block; but his Majesty was pleased to reverse the said sentence in the manner above mentioned; though it may be questioned which was preferable, instant death, or so long a confinement, to an officer aged 55 years, 36 of which he had spent with honour in the service of his King and country, and whose courage and good conduct had been unimpeached, till the unfortunate affair that occasioned his trial."

Extract of a letter from Cork, March 12.

"By the last vessel arrived at Crookhaven from New York we learn, that the signature of the provisional treaty between Great Britain and America was known at Philadelphia the 16th of January last, which being looked upon by every body as a prelude to peace, six vessels had actually set up for the British European ports, (with permission of Congress) not doubting but before they should be ready to sail accounts would arrive from France of a general pacification. The cargoes they intended to take in consisted chiefly of flour and flax-seed. As the signature of the preliminaries has probably come there before this day, we may expect the arrival of some of these ships in the course of next month."

WIND AT DEAL,
March 26. S. W.

PRICE OF STOCKS, March 27.

Bank Stock, shut.	3 per cent. Old Ann. shut.
4 per cent. Ann. 1777, shut.	Ditto New Ann. 66⅞.
3 per cent. con. 63¾.	Ditto 1752, 65¼.
3 per cent. red. shut.	India Stock, shut.
3 per cent. 1726, —	3 per cent. Ann. shut.
Long Ann. 20⅝ 3-16ths.	India Bonds, —
Short Ann. 1778, 14.	Exch. Bills, 1 a 2 disc.
South Sea Stock, —	Navy Bills, 9½ disc.

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, March 27.

"The Earl of Surrey's intended motion for an *enquiry into the causes* of delaying the giving the country an administration, will, in all likelihood, operate more effectually than Mr Coke's motion, for an address to his Majesty for the purpose of forming one, as a certain description do not wish to meet that question. An administration, it is consequently believed, will be announced to-morrow, or certainly next Monday.

"It may be relied upon as a fact, that Mr William Pitt was fervently entreated to accept of the Treasurer's Staff; which he has, notwithstanding the report of his having accepted it two days ago, as yet as fervently declined. What event this night, or the interval between this and Monday, may produce, time alone can determine; but it may be relied upon, that Mr Pitt, at three o'clock this day, did not accede to the repeated request of his becoming first Lord of the Treasury.

"The report of this evening favours the Portland party. The general opinion seems to be, that no permanent administration can be formed without it; and the wish of the Sovereign seems to be, as it must also naturally be of those who will be fortunate enough to share the loaves and fishes, that whatever administration shall take place, shall be upon a firm basis.

"The Lord Advocate will have no connection whatever with, or situation under the Portland party, if they come in. His Lordship's determination, it is said, is to withdraw himself from his political pursuits, and attach himself solely to his professional duties in Scotland.

"The treasonable hand-bill dropped in the city, is supposed to be a mere joke of some printer's boy.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

"The bill for allowing further time for the enrolment of deeds and wills of Papists, and for the relief of the Protestant purchasers, was presented, and read a first time.

"The Indemnity bill was reported, and ordered to be engrossed.

"Mr Ord reported from the Committee of Supply, the resolution relative to a provision for defraying the charges of the pay of the militia; the same was read and agreed to.

"A bill for punishment of idle and disorderly persons, upon "whom implements for house-breaking, or offensive weapons, "shall be found in the night time." And also

"A bill to repeal an act of the tenth year of his present "Majesty, intitled, An act for making the receiving stolen "goods, and gold and silver plate, in the case of burglary and "highway robbery, more penal; and for further preventing the "receiving of stolen goods," were presented, read a first time, and ordered to be printed.

"Mr Mitford, from the Commissioners of Customs in Scotland, presented "Copies of the minutes of the Commissioners "of his Majesty's Customs, containing any complaint against "any deputy or deputies of officers, holding by patent for term "of life, for abuse or neglect of duty, with the proceedings "thereon." And also, "Copies of minutes or complaints "from merchants and others, concerning the amount and "grounds of fees paid to officers of the Customs." The titles were read, and the papers ordered to lie on the table.

"The House of Peers is summoned to-morrow on the "bill to enable such heads of Colleges and Halls within the University of Oxford to marry, as are now prohibited by the "statutes of the said Colleges or Halls from marrying, and to "enable married men to continue, or to be elected, heads of "such Colleges or Halls."

"The further consideration of the American trade bill stands for to-morrow.

"The House having gone into a Committee, Mr Rolle in the chair, Mr *Fox* objected to the clause which went to bastardizing a child born since the cohabitation of Mr and Mrs Williams, and a child of which she is now *enceinte*. Mr Fox argued, that it was contrary to the substantial principles of natural and artificial justice, to condemn persons who, from their incapacity, could not defend their own cause. He thought the question of legitimacy should be tried in a court of common law, and therefore recommended that the evidence might be continued till the children became adults.

"Mr *Burke* answered, supporting the clause upon an assertion, that it would be highly unjust to force upon a family children that were evidences of its shame and disgrace. He thought they should have a provision, but of such a kind as would render them independent of earning their bread by their labour.

"Mr *Mansfield* supported Mr Burke, and the *Solicitor-General* supported Mr Fox; after which the House would have divided, but there was not a sufficient number of members.

"Adjourned till to-morrow."

Upon the 26th current, died at Duninil, in Perthshire, the Right Hon. John Lord Rollo, in an advanced age, much regretted. His Lordship is succeeded in the honours and estate by his eldest son James, now Lord Rollo. The relations and friends of the family will please accept of this notification of his Lordship's death.

Besides the shop, mentioned in our last, as having been broke open, in the night betwixt Friday and Saturday last, another was the same night broke into, at the bottom of a close in the Lawnmarket, where the thieves were more successful than on the former occasion, having carried off with them near three pounds sterling in cash.

Some years ago, on account of the settlement of a minister at St Ninians, disagreeable to the people, a church of relief was erected at the expence of that extensive congregation. The violence of their zeal, however, has now so far abated, that we are informed Mr Hutchison, their minister, has accepted a call to Paisley; and the congregation has become so much attached to the mother church, that they are unanimously to apply to the Presbytery of Stirling to have their meeting-house converted into a chapel of ease on the establishment, the same as that of Leith; and it is expected the Presbytery will countenance them in their request.

Last night the Rev. Mr Cleeve delivered an elegant and pathetic discourse, at the English Chapel, from the following text:—"Because I delivered the poor that cried, and the fatherless, and him that had none to help him." Job. xxix. 12. The audience was extremely numerous and genteel. The collection at the door amounted to 76 l. which was delivered to the Managers of the Charity Work-house.

By Captain Thomas Workman of the brig Townside, a small vessel, from Bermudas, which place she left the 25th ult. and arrived at Greenock the 25th inst. we are informed, that the Cerberus frigate, of 32 guns, was totally lost there three days before she left it. She had come from New York to cruize in that latitude; but the Captain being in bad health, she came in to land him at Bermudas, where he died, and in going out got on the rocks, with a heavy swell, where she went to pieces. The crew were saved.

Extract of a letter from Stirling, March 30.

"In consequence of the generous supply of 1000 l. credit granted by the Stirling Banking Company, the Magistrates, for some time past, have bought in a quantity of coarse flour and meal, and also imported about 460 bolls from Northumberland, which they sell out at a moderate price, which is of real service to the industrious poor. Oat-meal in our market is now only 1 s. 3 d. halfpenny; and pease-meal has fallen lately one penny *per* peck."

Extract of a letter from Sligo, March 24.

"A letter from a young man in Ballina, to his father in this town, says, "That an affray happened at Castlebar, last St Patrick's day, between the army quartered there and a number of the inhabitants, in which two of the former were killed, and some of the latter wounded. That the cause of quarrelling, originated from the army carrying an image through the town, which they called St Patrick, with a parcel of potatoes strung together, and hung round the neck in imitation of beads."

Extract of a letter from Dublin, March 26.

"The measures adopted by the Empress of Russia, for making her dominions an asylum for the Jesuits, is a stroke of policy perfectly congenial with the enterprising spirit of that extraordinary woman. One great object of the Empress, seems to be the cultivation of arts, for which purpose, no persons are better qualified than the brotherhood in question, who have eminently signalized themselves in all quarters of the globe, by their extensive learning, universal knowledge, and acute penetration. Under a Government like that of Russia, nothing is to be feared from the cabals and intrigues, to which the Jesuits are so strongly addicted; for such is the arbitrary policy of the country, that, should they presume to interfere in state affairs, utter destruction must inevitably ensue; a bare imputation of this offence operating as fatally, as if the most unquestionable proofs of guilt were adduced.

"A vessel arrived here on Monday from Ostend, laden with a cargo of fine wheat. This supply, together with what is on the way, and the fine season we enjoy, promises that plenty will shortly succeed the dearth we have endured since the commencement of the winter.

"The smart demand within this month past, for low-priced woollens throughout the country, and the consequent rise of wool, has not only diffused gladness through the people, but the symptoms of industry begin to appear in every part."

The IRISH STATE LOTTERY begins drawing the 24th June; there is not two blanks to a prize, and the prizes are payable in Irish currency without deduction. The original Tickets and Shares, from a Half to a Sixteenth, stamped and secured pursuant to act of Parliament, are sold and registered at WHITE and MITCHEL's, opposite to the Tron Church, Edinburgh; where schemes at large, containing the present prices, may be had gratis. In this Lottery, besides the different capital prizes of L. 10,000, 5000, 2000, 1000, and 500, the first drawn on the 5th, 9th, 12th, and 15th days drawing, is entitled to 500 l. each, the first drawn on the 18th, 21st, and 24th days, to 1000 l. each; and the last drawn ticket to 1000 l.

By act of Parliament, the sale of Irish Tickets and Shares, is now under the same regulations with the British, and are not allowed to be sold without license, under penalty of 100 l. for each offence.

THEATRE ROYAL.
(Not acted here these Five Years)
For the Benefit of Mr WARD.

On SATURDAY Evening next, 5th of April 1783, will be presented, Shakespeare's admired Comedy, called,

MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING.

Benedick, Mr WARD;
(His First Appearance in that Character.)
Leonato, Mr Sutherland; Don Pedro, Mr Kelly; Don John, Mr Hallion; Antonio, Mr James; Balthazar, (with a Song) Mr Tannett;
And Claudio, Mr WOODS.
The Town-Clerk (for that night only), Mr JOHNSON;
Verges, Mr Fowler; Conrade, Mr Bell; Borachio, Mr Simpson; Messenger, Mr Benson; Friar, Mr Sparks; Watchmen, Mr Banks and Mr J. Bland;
And Dogberry, Mr MOSS.
Hero, Mrs WOODS;
Ursula, Mrs MILLS;
Margaret, Mrs TANNETT;
And Beatrice, Mrs BADDELEY.
End of Act III. a SONG, by Mr TANNETT.
End of the Play, the
PICTURE OF A PLAY-HOUSE;
OR,
BUCKS HAVE AT YE ALL.
To be Spoken by Mr WARD.
Between the Play and Farce, an INTERLUDE,
As will be expressed in future Bills.
TO WHICH WILL BE ADDED,
A NEW FAVOURITE FARCE, (never acted here) called
BARNABY BRITTLE,
OR,
A WIFE AT HER WIT'S END,
As now performing at the Theatre-Royal, Covent Garden, with the greatest applause.
Barnaby Brittle, Mr JOHNSON;
Jeremy, Mr WARD;
Sir Peter Pride, Mr JAMES;
Lovemore, Mr SUTHERLAND;
Jeffery, Mr BANKS;
And Clodpole, Mr MOSS.
Damaris, Mrs SPARKS;
Lady Pride, Mrs MOUNTFORT;
And Mrs Brittle, Mrs WALCOT.
The Curtain will rise precisely at Half past Six o'clock.
Tickets to be had of Mr WARD, at Mr Stevenson's, Shakespeare Square; and of Mr GIBB, at the Theatre, where places for the Boxes may be taken.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVED at *LEITH*, March 31. Peggy, Duncanson, from Memel, with green-wood; Rachel, Bryce, from Limekilns, with coals; Smart, Wilson, from ditto, with ditto; Hobel, Higgin, from Clackmanan, with ditto; Mary, Young, from St David's, with ditto.

SAILED, Peggy and Ann, Watson, for Inverness, with grain.

ARRIVED at *GREENOCK*, March 25. Townside, Workman, from Bermuda, with tobacco and sugar, &c.; Brothers, Palmer, from Bideford, with oats; Lilly, Tash, from Esdale, with slate-stones.—26. Greenock, Scott, from Dublin, in ballast; William, Stewart, from Bideford, with oats; Speedwell tender, from England, with impressed men to be discharged.—29. Mary and Betty, Grindlay, from London, in ballast.

SAILED, March 24. Sisters, Ker, for Newfoundland, with goods; Susannah, Wilson, for Liverpool, with ditto; May, Law, for Irvine, in ballast.—27. Vigilant, Hay, for Barbadoes, with goods; Sea, Lamont, for Esdale, with slate-stones; Gratton, Black, for Dublin, with goods; Betty, Mackay, from ditto, with ditto; William, Lamont, for Belfast, with ditto; British Queen, Macdonald, for Liverpool, with goods; Mally, Baine, for Irvine, in ballast; Nelly, Lyon, for Waterford, in ditto.—28. Jenny, White, for Dublin, with goods; Polly, Iver, for Bristol, with ditto; Dispatch Mackay, for Dublin, with ditto.

THERE is now OPEN FOR SALE, at JOHN NEALL and SON'S Warehouse, Lower end of the City Guard,
A Quantity of PRINTED COTTONS, MUSLINS, GAUZES, RIBBONS, and LACES, which will be sold much below the usual prices, for ready money only.

GENUINE JAMAICA RUM.

THE RUM BUSINESS, formerly under the management of the deceased JAMES RANKEN, west end of the Grass-market, Edinburgh, is now carried on by WILLIAM ANDERSON, at James Grant and Company's West Bow, Edinburgh, where the public may depend upon being served equally well as heretofore.

NOTICE TO THE
MASTERS AND JOURNEYMEN TAILORS
OF MID-LOTHIAN.

THE Justices of Peace of said county, 23d March 1780, fixed certain Regulations to be observed mutually betwixt the Masters and Journeymen. Amongst other Regulations, they find, "That every "Journeyman shall be bound to go and work with any Master who offers to employ him, and give him *any sum not exceeding 24s. Scots shilling* per "*day*, under the penalty of TEN SHILLINGS for each transgression,—"And That no Master Tailor within the said shire shall give higher "wages *directly* or *indirectly*, to their Journeymen, than ONE SHILLING per day, under the penalty of FORTY SHILLINGS for each "transgression," &c. which Regulations were, on the 24th of January last, unanimously AFFIRMED by the Right Honourable the Lords of Council and Session, after much litigation betwixt the Masters and Journeymen.

In order the more effectually to carry this judgment into full force, the Master Tailors, in general, in this county, have resolved to give obedience to a decision so maturely and deliberately pronounced, and, at the same time are determined to prevent every other person from evading such salutary regulations. For this purpose, they think it their duty to give this public intimation, that from and after the 9th day of April next, every contravener of the above-mentioned Regulations, whether Journeyman or Master, may depend upon being prosecuted for the penalties laid down in these Regulations.

DALMUIR BLEACHFIELD.
Six miles west from Glasgow, for 1783.

EDWARD COLLINS lays down Cloth as soon as the weather permits. The prices of Bleaching are as follow, viz.

All Plain Linen, yard-broad, or under, wrought in any reed below 1000, at 2 d. per yard; 10 and 1100, 2½ d.; 12 and 1300, 3 d.; 14 and 1500, 3½ d.; all above 1500, 4 d. Tweelings, Diapers, Satinets not exceeding yard-broad, 3½ d.; Long Lawn and Cambrick, 3 d.; and all above yard-broad in proportion.

The Cloth that was formerly taken in at Edinburgh by the late J. Ranken reed-maker, is now taken in by W. Anderson, at the shop of James Grant and Co. West Bow;—at Falkirk, by Tho. Duncanson, merchant;—at Bathgate, by James Weir, merchant;—at Stirling, by William Brown merchant;—at Alloa, by Matthew Brydie, merchant; at Paisley, by Alexander Weir, bookseller;—at Crawford's Dyke, by Mrs Edmund, merchant;—at Port Glasgow, by Miss Baily;—at Lanark, by Mrs Yeaves;—at Biggar, by John Black, merchant;—at Ayr by William Mitchell, merchant;—at Glasgow, by James Donaldson, senior;—and at the Field, by Edward Collins, paper-maker. At all which places receipts will be granted for the Cloth; the receipt to be returned when the Cloth is called for.

N. B. No Cloth taken in for the above Field exceeding 30 yards in one piece. The Cloth will be delivered at the aforesaid places, where it was received, all stamped and lapped. Two pence per piece charged for stamping and lapping.

FOR THE CALEDONIAN MERCURY.

A SONG.—Tune; "*Gentle Zeller, oft you told me.*"

" The joys of meeting pay the pangs of absence,
" Else who could bear it?"

ROWE's TAMER.

ON a wave-worn bank reclining,
Long the lovely Anna sigh'd,
And at Fortune's frown repining,
Wildly thus at length she cried:—
" Am I doom'd to weep for ever?
" Shall I then find no relief?
" Will my dearest Billy never
" By his presence end my grief?
" Waft, ye winds, my faithful lover
" Back to ease his Anna's heart;
" Guardian spirits o'er him hover,
" Till we meet no more to part.
" What care I for gold or treasure?
" Should my Billy safe return,
" This alone would give me pleasure,
" Then I'll never, never mourn.
" Did I see his vessel yonder,
" In the bay securely ride,
" I would strike my love with wonder,
" When I climb'd the tessel's side.
" Longing look for his returning,
(Happy Anna!) now no more;
" See, he comes! adieu to mourning!
" All my sorrows now are o'er.
" See the welcome sail appearing!
" Soon I'll meet his fond embrace;
" Closer still the wind is steering;
" Yonder *his* fleet I can trace!
" Why thus linger?—I will to him,
" Here no longer can I stay;
" With what rapture shall I view him,
" And reproach his long delay!"
O the wond'rous happy greeting,
Hearts united fondly prove;
What was Anna's bliss at meeting,
Ye alone can guess, who love.

M—t—se. CANTATOR

Auction of Household Furniture, &c.

TO be SOLD by auction, on Wednesday April 2. 1783, in No. 25. Frisk's Street, New Town; ALL SORTS OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting of new and elegant Dining-room and Drawing-room Furniture, Window Curtains, Mounted Beds, Down and Feather Beds, Mahogany Tables, Chairs, Desks, and Drawers, Mirror Glasses of various kinds, Scots and Wilton Carpets, elegant teal China, including a very fine Nankeen Set, an Eight-day Clock in a Mahogany case, Kitchen Jack, and a variety of other Kitchen Furniture, and many other particulars too tedious to mention. The whole almost new, of the best quality, and in good order, warranted clean, and well kept.

The roup to begin at ten o'clock, by Mrs. Paterson, and to continue till all is sold off.

A Lieutenant in the Independent Invalids,

whose Company is quartered in one of the most agreeable garrisons in England, wants to retire upon half pay: Therefore any Lieutenant who is upon the British half pay, may get an advantageous exchange, by applying to James Hay jun. writer to the signet, who has powers to conclude a bargain.—The Lieutenant of Invalids does not pretend to any interest so as to get the exchange carried through; therefore the Gentleman with whom he exchanges must get the transaction completed.

Notice to Creditors.

SUCH Creditors of DOCTOR WILLIAM BUCHAN, late physician in Edinburgh, now in London, as have not lodged their grounds of debt, with exact notes of the amount, with Robert Playfair writer, Liberton's Wynd, Edinburgh, factor for the trustees, are desired to do so betwixt and the first of May next.

The trustees propose to divide the funds already recovered at Whitsunday next; and such creditors as do not lodge their grounds of debt within the time above specified, will not be entitled to any share in that division. Not to be repeated.

ROUT OF GRASS PARKS.

AT LATHRISK HOUSE, near Falkland, in the county of Fife, upon Monday the 7th April, at ten o'clock forenoon, there will be LET by public roup, for the season, about forty inclosures for hay and pasture.

To be LET, for the Goat-whey Season,

A GENTEEL WELL-FURNISHED HOUSE

pleasantly situated in Wooler, in the county of Northumberland, consisting of a kitchen and back-kitchen, a parlour, with three bed-chambers above stairs, with a good kitchen-garden, and a flower ditto, on the front of the house, with stabling for four or five horses. They may be either boarded or left to their liberty to board themselves.

Likewise to be LET, at Earl, near Wooler, and entered to at Whitsunday, for any number of years not exceeding twelve, a GOOD DWELLING HOUSE, with five different apartments, a good kitchen and fruit gardens, with grass for two horses or cows.

Apply to Henry Howey at Wooler-Haugh-head, who will let the same.

HOUSE AND LANDS TO BE LET,

In Breadalbane, Perthshire, and FARM-STOCKING to be Sold.

TO be LET for a whole year, half, or quarter of a year, and entered to at Whitsunday next, genteely furnished,

The House of ACHLYNE, with Stables, Coach-house, Washing-house, and other necessary offices.

The house is large and commodious, fit to accommodate any family; it has a carriage-road to the door, is delightfully situated, and in the near neighbourhood of a fine sporting country, abounding with game of every kind. The gardener at Achlyne will supply any family residing there with all sorts of necessary garden-stuffs.

Further information may be had from the proprietor at Achlyne, or from William Leslie writer to the signet, Edinburgh.

To be also Let, for such a number of years as can be agreed upon, The WHOLE LOW GROUNDS of the Farm of Achlyne, consisting of arable and pasture grounds, and an extensive meadow, all inclosed and subdivided. These lands have been many years in the natural possession of the proprietor for the purpose of improvement, and, by a considerable expenditure of money, are now in fine order. The arable grounds may be plowed with two horses, and they are supplied with lime and peats in abundance, for the use of the farm.

The entry to the houses and farm may be at Whitsunday next, and to the arable land at the separation of next crop from the ground. And

To be Sold at Achlyne, at Whitsunday next, the MILK COWS, and a variety of other Black Cattle; also HORSES, and Labouring Utensils of every kind; and, at the term of summer following, the Growing Corns on the farm of Achlyne.

To be SOLD by private bargain,

THAT LODGING, being the Third Storey

of Wardrobe's back court, possessed by Mrs Chalmer, consisting of five rooms and a kitchen, cellar, entries, and other conveniencies. The entry to be at Whitsunday next, or if the purchaser chuses, eight or ten days sooner.—The house to be seen every lawful day from twelve till two. Apply to Mr Beveridge, Prince's-street.

HOUSE AND PARKS AT INVERESK.

TO be SOLD or LET, and entered to immediately, the following SUBJECTS in Inveresk, belonging to Mr Buthnall, viz.

A NEAT WELL-FINISHED HOUSE, consisting of eight rooms and a kitchen, with Stable, Coach-house, Byre, Washing-house, and Brew-house, and other conveniencies, with a small Garden.

A SMALL INCLOSURE of about three acres, laid down with grass seeds last season.

ANOTHER INCLOSURE of about five acres old grass.

And a THIRD INCLOSURE of about 3½ acres, also old Grass.

For particulars, apply to Robert Stewart writer in Edinburgh. The servant at the house will show the house, offices and garden; and John Douglas wright will show the parks.

TO be SOLD by public roup, in the Exchange Coffeehouse, Glasgow, on Wednesday the 23d April next, between the hours of twelve and two mid-day,

The LANDS of DALMARNOCK, NEW-LANDS, and KONNYHILL,

lying in the neighbourhood of Glasgow, and lately pertaining to Mr Gray of Dalmarnock.

For further particulars, apply to Gilbert Hamilton merchant in Glasgow, or Patrick Robertson writer there.

☞ Such of the creditors who have not yet produced their grounds of debt, with an affidavit to the verity thereof, are desired immediately to send the same to Mr Hamilton the trustee.

LANDS in the County of Sutherland.

To be SOLD by authority of the Lords of Session, within the Parliament-House of Edinburgh, upon the 17th day of June next, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon,

THE Lands of CAMBUSAVIE and others, belonging to Andrew Sutherland of Cambusavie, lying within the parish of Dornock and sheriffdom of Sutherland.

The whole total gross rent of these lands amounts to 48 l. 17 s. 2 d. Sterling, converting the victual at 10 s. the boll, and the services at the usual rates of the country.

But the proprietor having no right to the teinds, one fifth of the gross rent is struck off on that account; and valuing the free rent at 23 years purchase, the upset price of the lands is L. 892 6 4 10-12ths

And the free teind of 61. 19s. 10d. 5-12ths Sterl. being valued at five years purchase, makes ... 34 19 4 1-12th.

Total upset price of stock and teind, L. 927 5 8 11-12ths

The lands hold blench of the Countess of Sutherland.

Printed particulars of the rental and value may be seen in the hands of Alexander M'Kenzie writer to the signet; and the articles of roup and title-deeds will be shown by him, or by John Callender, deputeclerk of Session.

JUDICIAL SALE.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, by authority of the Court of Session, before the Lord Ordinary officiating on the bills, within the Parliament or New Session-house of Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 18th June next, betwixt the hours of four and six afternoon,

All and Haill the Lands of MAINHOLM and BRAEHEAD,

which belonged to the deceased Alexander Forsyth writer in Ayr, lying within the parish of St Evox, and sheriffdom of Ayr. The proven free rent of these lands, after deducting one-fifth for teinds, and 20 l. Sterling of feu-duty, payable to Richard Oswald of Auchincruive, Esq; superior thereof, amounts to 39 l. 19 s. 9 d. 8-12ths, and they are, to be exposed at 989 l. 18 s. 3 d. being twenty-three years purchase of the free rent, and the privilege of purchasing the teinds, being valued at five years purchase. There is a good house on the lands, which is not valued; and there is a coal in the ground.

ALSO, All and Haill the HOUSES in Sandgate of Ayr, with the pertinents which pertained to the said deceased Alexander Forsyth, and were possessed by Mrs Margaret Garner his widow, and John Ranking of Beech, the yearly rent whereof is 29 l. The houses hold burgage of the town of Ayr, and are to be set up at thirteen years purchase, being 247 l.

AS ALSO, an Heritable Bond granted by the deceased John Meikle late merchant in Ayr, to the said deceased Alexander Forsyth, for 40 l. over some houses and riggs in the town of Ayr, dated 1st December 1754, payable at Whitsunday thereafter, the whole annualrents are due on this bond since the term of payment; and the bond is proven to be worth the principal sum, and whole interest due thereon, which, on the 20th June next, amounts to 96 l. 3 s. 10 d. at which sum it is to be exposed.

The articles and conditions of roup will be seen in the hands of Mr Alexander Stevenson depute-clerk of Session, or of John Russel junior, clerk to the signet.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

And Upset Prices further reduced.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse in Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 23d April 1783, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon,

The House and Lands of POWDERHALL, lately

belonging to Mr Daniel Beton merchant in Edinburgh, deceased, lying within the barony of Broughton, parish of St Cuthbert's, and shire of Edinburgh.

These lands are pleasantly situated upon the banks of the water of Leith, contain about sixteen Scots acres of a very rich soil, all completely inclosed, and divided into several different fields, surrounded with very thriving and beautiful stripes of planting. The pleasure-ground is laid out with great taste, and the garden and wall surrounding the pleasure-ground are well stocked with fruit-trees of many different kinds, which produce remarkably well.

The house stands upon the Bonnington road to Leith, within twenty-five minutes walk of the Cross of Edinburgh, and consists of a kitchen and eleven fire-rooms, besides five bed-rooms and two large light closets in the garret-story. The dining-room in the second story is about 26 feet by 17, and the parlour in the first story is about 16 by 14. There are also two cellars, one of them with catacombs; and a complete set of offices, containing stables for six horses, coach-house, cart-house, byre for four cows, with milk-house, washing-house, and large laundry, with two servants rooms, and several other conveniencies. At the offices is a pump-well plentifully supplied, and at the head of the entry from the Bonnington road there is a good gardener's house of two apartments.

As also the House called BEAVERHALL, built upon the said lands, consisting of five rooms, and a bed-closet with a fire-place, besides kitchen, back-kitchen, laundry, pantry, and two garrets. Contiguous to the house is a large building with a number of apartments, formerly made use of as a hat-manufactory, which may be easily converted into offices.

The said lands hold of the Governors of Heriot's hospital for payment of an yearly feu-duty of about 48 bolls barley-bear.

For the encouragement of purchasers, the whole of the above subjects will now be exposed at the upset-price of 1200l. Sterling.

The house at Powderhall may be seen at any time. William Knox, gardener at Powderhall, will show the grounds.

The title-deeds of the whole of the above subjects, which are clear, with a plan of the grounds at Powderhall, and the articles of roup, may be seen in the hands of Andrew Hamilton clerk to the signet.

N. B. If the above subjects are not sold, they will be Let, and may be entered to immediately after the above day of roup.

TO be SOLD, by public voluntary roup, within John's Coffeehouse Edinburgh, upon Friday the 6th day of June, between the hours of four and five afternoon,

The LANDS of GLENGELT,

lying in the parish of Channelkirk, and county of Berwick, seventeen miles south of Edinburgh, on the great road to England by Greenlaw and Kelso, consisting of the following Farms, all lying contiguous,—

I. UPPER and NETHER GLENGELT, possessed by John Cairns.

II. CHANNELKIRK INN and LARGE INCLOSURE, possessed by Alexander Dow.

III. MOUNTMILN and BRAEFOOT, with the afflicted multures, possessed by George Lydle.

IV. HUNTERSHALL, possessed by George Thomson.

V. Mr Scott's possession, and sundry Houses and yards in the town of Channelkirk.

The whole is known to be low rented, of very great extent; and, allowing only 5 per cent. for money expended on building and inclosing the yearly value is 270 l. Sterling.

The upset-price, 5250 l. Sterling.

The whole holds blench of the Crown; and the purchaser will get an heritable right to the teinds.

For particulars, apply to Mr Borthwick of Crookstown, the proprietor.

LANDS IN CLYDESDALE TO BE SOLD, AND INTIMATION TO CREDITORS.

TO be SOLD, by public voluntary roup, within the house of John Hadden vintner in Lanark, upon Tuesday the 9th May next, betwixt the hours of three and five afternoon,

The Remaining Parts of the Lands which belonged to the deceased George Gray, Esq; sometime of Leaston, consisting of the lands of Haukland, Dickieland, Hallhills, Gooseland-house, and Bourtrees, lying within the parish of Lesmahago, and sheriffdom of Lanark, and that in whole or in separate lots, as purchasers shall incline. These lands are presently out of lease, are of great extent, and very capable of improvement, being in the near neighbourhood of coal and lime.

The progress of writs, articles of roup, and schemes of the different lots to be seen in the hands of David Russel accomptant in Edinburgh, or John Smyth writer to the signet; to either of whom persons intending to purchase may apply for further information. And the tenants will shew the lands.

Such of the Creditors of the said George Gray as have not yet lodged their grounds of debt, are requested forthwith to do so, with oath on the verity, in the hands of the said David Russel or John Smyth, as that matters may be prepared for a division of the price of the lands already sold, which is payable at Lammas next.

To be SOLD by private bargain,

THE LANDS and ESTATE of MELROSS,

with the Mill and Multures thereof, lying in the parish of Gamrie, and shire of Banff, consisting of

	A.	R.	F.
Arable Land,	706	2	29
Improveable Ground,	324	0	3
Pasture,	663	1	6
Total Scots measure,	1693		

This estate, from the long absence of the proprietor, has been little attended to by him, but is a most desireable subject for improvement. It lies pleasantly on the sea-coast, within two miles of the town of Banff, and still nearer to Down and Gardenston, which gives it the command of manure, and affords ready markets for the produce. In general, the soil is rich, the climate early, the unimproved grounds level and well adapted for the plough, and the whole is plentifully supplied with fuel, in virtue of a servitude over the neighbouring mosses of Fithery.

The present free rent, compared to the extent and value of the subject, is uncommonly low. After deduction of public burdens, it is only 211 l. 19 s. 7¼ d. Sterling, including the conversion of 121 bolls and half a peck of meal at 10 s. per boll; but, in the course of the current leases, some rises will take place; and nothing is stated, and owing to the want of hands, little is at present drawn, for a quarry of fiery fine blue slate, which formerly yielded 40 l. a-year, and may now be again wrought to still greater advantage.

The mansion-house and offices, built by the proprietor, are neat and commodious, the marches clear, the roads good, and the country cheap; and the lands, which are held of the Crown, afford a freehold qualification in the county of Banff; so that altogether a more complete property, for its extent, can seldom appear in the market.

The tacks, with an exact plan of measurement, are in the hands of John Reid writer in Banff, who will show the grounds and furnish rentals, which, with an inventory of the progress, may also be had from Andrew Stewart junior, writer to the signet, Edinburgh, who has full power to sell.

A Recent and Most Extraordinary Cure,

Authenticated by Mr CHARLES FLEEMING Surgeon, at Irvine, near Edinburgh, Scotland.

To Mr NORTON, SURGEON, *Golden Square, near Piccadilly, London.*

SIR, IRVINE, SEPT. 26. 1782.

I HAVE the pleasure to inform you, that William Grigg is perfectly cured (by the use of your Maredant's Drops) of a most inveterate scorbutic humour. His case was as follows, viz.—When about sixty years old, he was taken with a most violent inflammation in his right leg, being then in Dublin, and not applying for proper assistance, it tended to suppuration. When I first saw him, he had a large acrimonious discharge, affecting the external ancle both above and below, which extended down the back of the foot. It would be too tedious to describe the whole progress of this sore. Suffice it to say, that, notwithstanding all the care and pains I took, it turned out the most corrosive ulcer I had ever seen, though I served in the navy five years, and most of that time in the West Indies. I endeavoured to rectify his habit of body, which was evidently very bad; for, besides the ulcer, he was covered almost totally with a leprous scurf, by a course of antiscorbutic and antiseptic Medicines, with Bark, Lime Water, &c. all to little purpose. I likewise tried him with Mercury, and afterwards with sea-water, both to drink and bathe with, to no better success. He was in a most deplorable state, till, by my advice, he took your medicine. I think this cure is one of the strongest testimonies of the superior efficacy of your drops, for old obstinate ulcers that can be, as to my knowledge, every thing else had failed.

I am, with esteem,
Your obedient humble servant,
CHARLES FLEEMING.

☞ These Drops are sold in square bottles, by Mr NORTON, Surgeon, Golden Square, London; and at his country-house, at Smallberry Green, near Honslow, at Half-a-Guinea and Six Shillings each, with the following inscription on them, viz. JOHN NORTON, ONLY PROPRIETOR AND AUTHOR OF MAREDANT'S DROPS. Each Bottle is wrapped in a folio bill of directions, signed by Mr NORTON, in his own hand-writing. The Half-Guinea Bottles are sold at his houses only.

N. B. Beware of Counterfeits.

By Mr NORTON's appointment, the Six Shilling Bottles are sold by Messr. HUSBAND, ELDER, and Co. Edinburgh; Messr. Leslie and Co. Druggists at Aberdeen; Messr Morison and Son, at Perth; and by Mr Angus Macdonald jeweller at Glasgow.

Where may likewise be had,

VANDOUR's PILLS, at Two Shillings and Sixpence per box, so efficacious in Nervous Complaints.

FENDON's NERVOUS DROPS, at Six and Three Shillings per bottle.

As also, WACE's ASTHMATIC DROPS, at Six and Three Shillings per bottle.

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